entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24906. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 12 Pounds and Fifty-six 1-Pound Cans of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36415, 36416. Sample nos. 42129-B, 42141-B.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On August 21 and August 23, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 68 pounds of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., charging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about August 19, 1935, and in part on or about August 21, 1935, by the Harrison & Jarboe Seafood Co., from St. Michaels, Md., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 13, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24907. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36174, 36175, 36176, 36180. Sample nos. 36193-B, 36194-B, 36195-B, 36199-B.)

These cases involved cream which was filthy or decomposed.

On July 26, July 27, and August 5, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of eight 10-gallon cans of cream at Baltimore, Md., consigned by the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of July 25 and August 2, 1935, in various shipments from Lovettsville, Berryville, Philamont, and Culpeper, Va., and Martinsburg, W. Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or

in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On July 29, July 30, and August 5, 1935, the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Baltimore, Md., having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and is was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24908. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36178. Sample no. 36198-B.)

This case involved cream which was filthy or decomposed.

On August 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 10-gallon can of cream at Baltimore, Md., consigned by Belle Tavenner, from Alexandria, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 2, 1935, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or

in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On August 6, 1935, the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Baltimore, Md., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24909. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36179. Sample no. 36196-B.)

This case involved cream which was filthy or decomposed.

On July 30, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 8-gallon can and one

5-gallon can of cream at Baltimore, Md., consigned in part by Norman Walker, and in part by W. F. Dysart, from Woodstock, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 28, 1935, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On August 1, 1935, the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Baltimore, Md., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24910. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 10-Gallon Cans and one 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 36182. Sample no. 28770-B.)

This case involved shipments of cream which was filthy or decomposed or

both filthy and decomposed.

On July 31, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three 10-gallon cans and one 5-gallon can of cream at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1935, in various consignments by J. M. Watson, Centerville, Pa.; A. N. Robinson, Williamsport, Pa.; J. S. Roe, Athens, Pa.; and W. G. Crawford, Titusville, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted of a filthy,

decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On July 31, 1935, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Buffalo, N. Y., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24911. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 3 Barrels, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36186, 36187, 36188, 36193, 36258. Sample nos. 39736-B, 39740-B, 39741-B, 39765-B, 39915-B.)

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On or about July 16, 1935, and on July 19, July 20, July 22, and August 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 11 barrels of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., charging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of July 12 and July 30, 1935, consigned by W. G. Ruark & Co., of Belhaven, N. C., in part from Belhaven, N. C., and in part from Norfolk, Va., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or

in part of a filthy animal substance.

On August 14 and August 26, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24912. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36189. Sample no. 39754-B.)

This case involved a shipment of crab meat which contained filth.

On July 25, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two barrels of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., consigned by J. H. Fleming & Co., Portsmouth, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 24, 1935, from Portsmouth, Va., into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or

in part of a filthy animal substance.

On August 16, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.